MEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, MONDAY, MAY 3, 1862.

istinct establishment.

bave also a very large and extensive Department deto READY-MADE CLOTHING, under the manageof William Gardner, who is practical in every branch
a business, and celebrated for the taste and style disd. From the nature of this branch of our business, we
a credit on Ready-Made Clothing.

TWEEDY, MOULTON & PLIMPTON,
Importers and Jobbers, No. 47 Broadway, New-York.

ABOUT AS QUICK .- KNOX'S stock of really superb Hats is disappearing from his shelves about as rapidly as a lot of Wet Dry Goods vanishes after an announcement of "immense sacrifices." The ladies, as will be seen by this, are not the only ones fond of bargains, for the gradienne understand that by dealing with KNOX, at No. 128 Fulton-et., they procure an article equally good in every particular with that sold in Broadway at an advance of twenty-live per cent. Good for KNOX.

WHAT ENTERPRISE CAN ACCOMPLISH. WHAT ENTERPRISE CAN ACCOMPLISH.

An insense building six stories high, devoted exchanged to the Clothing Business, would, twenty years since, have appeared an impossibility. Yet Mr. P. L. Soukes will limit oven his extensive concern too limited for his trade, if it continues to increase as rapidly as it has done the last season or two. Such piles of rish Clothing: Coats of all saces, descriptions, qualities and prices: Pantaloons, ranging in quality from the roughest to the best; Veso, beautiful, durable, fashionable and cheap; Children's Garments, taxty, neat and attractive as a mother's pride could define. In a word, Costumes for old and young, rich and roon, the resident and the traveler, can here be purchased to better advantage than at any other place in town. Call on ROCERS and make a tour of his "Outfitting Establishment."

Boys' CLOTHING .- ALFRED MUNROE & , No 441 Broadway, have now an immense stock of ye and Children's Clothing of best quality. Call and see yourselves. One proce—no deviation.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING. - The first FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.—The first shinonable ready made. Clothing-Store established in New-York was that of W. T. JENNINGS & Co. We observe an accellent article just produced by this indefatigable firm—We allude to the Spring Overcoat, made of Zephyr Cloth, both light and durable, which they have added to their elegant stock of Clothing. We would also remark that at this selebrated establishment persons from the country, who are learness of obtaining new garments in a very short time, will as accommodated with the utmost dispatch. This great devict of fastionable clothing was established in 1825, and still also precedence of all others. It is in the same building as he American Hotel, No. 231 Broadway.

ALFRED EDWARDS & Co. have removed to their new store, No. 9 Park-place and No.6 Mur-ray-st., where they offer a large and new stock of Dress Goods, Silks, &c., and every article in their line, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES-Selling off. 2. H. Newman having obtained possession of the Store 3311 Broadway, for a few days longer, will continue the sof his stock at greatly reduced prices, in order to effect a ur and previous to opening his new Store, No. 605 Broad-

SWEET MAY HAS COME.-Ladies who wish to promenade, can find at Miller's, in Canal-st., beau-tiful Gatter Boots at 12/, 16/ and 18/ per pair; first quality. Slippers, Tree and Buskins at 9 and 10/; second quality, same styles, also Morning Slippers, at 6/ and 7/ the pair; with Missed and Children's Boots and Shoes, of all kinds and prices, at

REMOVAL .- WATKINS informs his he has no o' A h.— we ATKINS Informs Its first and and the public that he has this day retaken possession of his old stand, No. 114 Foiton st., (destroyed by fire last annuary.) Having now the largest boot store in the city, and very extensive and superior assortment of all kinds of loots, SI see and Guiters of his own manufacture, he can offer adnocements to purchasers not to be found elsewhere. Gendenne wanting such goods as can be relied on are respectably invited to call.

TO THE LADIES IN PARTICULAR. - Facts worth knowing: That G. M. Brooks: is suiting singard plain and embreidened Corpe. Shawle at St. St. St. St. and St. St. spherolide Spring Silks, for only bids 50, and prey year. Al-more and the spring Silks, for only bids 50, and the prey year. Al-more and the spring Silks prices; in fact, Bothess, keeps a poweral associationed of every times in fact, Bothess, keeps a poweral association of every times in fact, Bothess, keeps a poweral secontinuent of every times in fact, Bothess, keeps a poweral secontinuent of every times in fact, Bothess in the account of the second of the second of the second power and the second of the second of the second power and the second of the secon

LACE CURTAINS,

CASH VS. CREDIT. - BUY FOR CASH

LLY, 20 per cent. aved.—Embroideries of every descrip-m, White Goods, Laces, Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, Gloves, its, &c., &c. These articles being usually sold at a large offi, I am prepared to offer a new and extensive assortment least 20 per cent. below the usual credit prices. JAMES OSTROM, NO. 38 Liberty-st., next door to the Post-Office.

THE AUTOMATON BIRD TREE.-It represents a hawthorn tree, amid the anowy blossoms of which thocks of bright plumed birds flit from branch to branch, without the help of visible mechanical assistance. The motions of the tiny songsters and their warbling is so natural, that the spectator can hardly believe them to be artificial. For sale at Turtue's Emporium of Fancy Goods and Toya, No. 345 Broadway.

WEDDING AND VISITING Cana.—Silver-bordered, and plain, beautifully engraved; plendid Wedding Envelopes, of the latest styles; fine Silver-boor Plates, a great variety of patterns; Consular, Notary and Society Seals; Heraldric Devices of every description, in the first style of the art, on stone and metal.

EVERNELL, Broadway, No. 302, cor- Duane-st.

STATE AND NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL, TATE AND TATIONAL CO. NEW YORK.—The next term commence on the 8th of May. Object, to prepare the it practically as well as theoretically, in the trul of a extempore speaking &c. &c. Diploma of B. of Laws red admitting to practice by the charter. A circular, g particulars, seat by request, directed (postpaid) to J. W. Pewler.

TRA, COFFEE AND SUGAR. -The old es-TEA, COFFEE AND SUGAR.—The old esablished store No. 132 Chatham-st., formerly kept by Mesora.
Gesmer & Young, will be opened on Tuesday, May 4, by
W. F. Moody, late of the Bowery, and T. C. Lvon. The
mineribers having neatly refitted and stocked the abeve
monitioned story, respectfully invite their friends and the
sublic generally to call and Examine their superior new
yeas which have been purchased very cheap for cash, and
will be sold at the following reduced prices: Finest Young
dysen, usually sold at 8, for 6, per Ib.; best Black Tea at
may 4; choice Oolong at 3, and superior English Break
sat Tea and Congou at 2, and 3. The best Java Coffee will be
old at the very low price of 1/2 per Ib.; supertod/Maricaibo at
d, and 8t Domingo at 0/10. Also White and Kefined Sugars
very cheap. A still further reduction will be made on
mackages of 5 fba of Tea. N. B. Grocers will find it to their
dvantage to call, as the subscribers are prepared and demined to sell goods, selected expressily for family use, at
ower prices than these who depend wholly upon jobbing.
W. F. Moody a Co., No. 132 Chatham-st.

TEAS .- The best assortment of fine Teas I he found at the store of the Canyon Tea Company, No. 5 Chathamest., (between Pearl and Roosevelt.) the oldest a Establishment in the city. We assure our readers that year de better here than elsewhere, either at wholessie retail. They have now no Branch Stores.

BELMONT VILLAGE LOTS, NEAR THE HABLEM RAILEDAD DENOT, FORDMAN.—This property, consisting of 182 quarter scre lets, most cligibly situated, just case hour's ride from the City Hall, by the Harlem Railroad, and one-third of a unite from the depot at Fordman, adjoining the lands of the late Rev. Win. Powell, is offered for sale by the undersigned, at far below (say about one-half) the price that property in its immediate neighborhood is now-salling for, provided the whole be disposed of on or before the lat day of June near. Title slear and perfect.

Circulars containing a full description of the property, location, plan and conditions of sale, price of the lots, &c., to-cation, plan and conditions of sale, price of the lots, &c., to-cation, plan and conditions of sale, price of the lots, &c., to-cation, plan and conditions of sale, price of the lots, &c., to-cation, plan and conditions of sale, price of the lots, &c., to-cation, plan and conditions of sale, price of the lots, &c., to-cation, plan and conditions of sale, price of the lots, &c., to-cation, plan and conditions of sale, price of the lots, &c., to-cation, plan and conditions of sale, price of the lots, &c., to-cation, plan and conditions of sale, price of the lots, &c., to-cation, plan and conditions of sale, price of the lots, &c., to-cation, and the sames of purchasers entered, on application to Br. Nathan C. Plant, of Plant & Brothern, No. 28 Maiden-lane; Mr. Adim W. Brists, of A. W. Spies & Co., No. 191 Maiden-lane; Mr. W. M. H. Cary, of Win H. Cary & Co., No. 245 Fearl-st.; Gea. Wh. H. L. Cary & Co., No. 245 Fearl-st.; Gea. Wh. H. L. Cary & Co., No. 245 Fearl-st.; Gea. BELMONT VILLAGE LOTS, NEAR THE

TEMPERANCE STORE.—The best place to a fresh Butter, only 2; per lh.; Sugars at reduced Tous and Coffees, the bestund chespon, is A. Pan-terperance Store, No. 244 Brooms, corner Ludiow-st-tunes only 6c, per lh.; Hecker's self-rising Flour-ocker's Farins, only 8c, a paper, by the lh., 8 cents.

6 4 to 3/1; also, best Crushed 4/8, and Orondo at low prices, at FOWLER'S Temperature band 638 Orongwishes, and Re. 76 Vessyes.

Fowlers & Wells, Phrens of Publishers Clinton Hall No. 131 Names et, 2 and He 161 Washington of Books.

FANCY BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

REALMON SPECINGS WATER

DARIUS DAVISON'S new American Model Steamship, Steamboat, Clipper-ship and Yacht Build-ing Office, Nos. 374 and 376 Broadway, New-York. For fur-ther particulars, &c., see large advertisement on the IIId page of this paper, under the head of Machinery, &c.

Window Shades, Window Shades, at Andreason's, No. 337 Grand-st. near Ladlow-st., where may be found a large assortment of Shades of all prices and styles; some beautiful new patterns for the spring trade, cheaper than ever. A call will satisfy.

J. H. Tewnsend & Co., No. 701 Greenwich-st., near Amoest., invite special attention to their land elegant stock of Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply and grain Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rogs, Shades, &c., together win extensive assortment of Dry Goods at the lowest of Er English Floor Oil Cloths, 24 feet

wide, elegant new Marble, Scroll and Mossic figures, of Satin finish, at No. 20 Bowery, Hruam Anderson's. Also, 1,000 pieces of beautiful Floor Oil Cloth, in widths, at 2/6, 3/, 3/6 and 4/per yard, and upward, the most extraordinary bargains over offered in this city. RICH CARPETINGS .- PETERSON &

HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st., have past received, direct from the European manufactories, per late services from Europe, a large and elegant assertment of rich Mosaic Velvet and Tapestry Carpoting, surpassing anything ever before in this country; patterns entirely new, escinatively our own, and for sale full 10 per cent less than solder stores selling similar goods.

CRYSTAL PALACE AGAIN .- Patent Three-pic, Ingrain and Parent Tarestry Three-ply Carpeting, some as were exhibited at the World's Fair, at No. 39 Bowser, Huana Anderson's. Also Pardor's, and Crosley & Son's English Exhibition Tarestries and Brusels Carpeting of magnificent new styles. They will be sold remarkably low. CARPETINGS, &C .- SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

No. 448 Pearl-st. have now in store a complete and desirable assortment of Spring Styles, which they are offering at the following very reduced prices.

Per yard.

Velvet Carpeta... 10/ to 16/ Tapestry Ingrains... 6/ to 7/ Tapestry do... 7/ to 10/ Superfine do... 5/ to 6/ Brussels do... 7/ to 10/ Extra fine do... 4/ to 5/ Three-ply do... 7/ to 9/ Cot. & Wool do... 1/6 to 5/ Also Floer Oil Cloths 3 to 24 feet wide, and a choice assortment of all other goods connected with the trade, from 10 to 20 per cent. less than last year's prices.

LOOK AT THIS .- Only four shillings per Yard for beautiful large and small figured Ingrain Carpoting, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. Stair Carpeta, 2', 3, 3,6 and 4', per yard: common Ingrain Carpeta, 2', 3', and 3'6 per yard. Call and see them.

CANAL-ST. CARPET STORE .- Now is the time; if you want to make a saving of 15 per cent., call at No. 70 Canal-st., E. A. PETERSON & Co., and there you will find good Ingrain Carpets at 4/ per yard; Three-ply 7/ per yard; Tapestry Brussels, 21 to 10/ per yard. Also a large and splendid assortment of Tapestry Velvets.

GLORIOUS .- English Imperial Three-ply

Carpetings, of gorgeous and glittering colors, magni-unique Mossic and Scroll figures, never before exhibi-no. 59 Bowery, HIRAM ANDERSON'S. Also American-ply Carpets at 6,6,7/ and 3/ per yard, of elegant new Housekeeping Goods .-- About the first

of May, when glassware is broken, and crockery demolished, there is a demand for something in the housekeeping line that is proof against carelesaness and rough handling.

Britannia Meal Tea Seta, and durable articles, manufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail, at No. 6 Burling-slip, by Lucius Harr. G. & H. BARMORE, corner of Bleeck-

er and Charles sts. would respectfully intimate to their pat-rons and the public that they have now in their Warerooms a large assortment of excellent Plano-fortes, which are now offered on the most reasonable terms. Persons desirous of purchasing are invited to call and examine for themselves. PIANOS, CHEAP. - Boston and New-Fork Piance, with and without T. Gilbert & Co.'s Æolian titachment, at very low prices. A large lot of good second-sand Piance. Piance to let—tuned and repaired. Cath paid by new and second-hand Piance. GOULD & BERRY, NO. 297

KNAPP'S HEALTH RESTORATIVE BIT-TERN. - Every day afficial new proofs of the peculiar effects of this preparation. The dyspeptic, the nervous, the debilitated, will all find their cases met by the tonic and invigorant purposentes of the Health Restorative Stitters. Try it. Only 80 cents per large bottle. General Dépôt, No. 982 Hud-

The best and most approved remedy for dyspensia, debility, loss of appetits, weakness of the stormach, self-trif's Renovating Aromatic Cordial RAs a spring medicine if cannot be best. Principal Depot No. 325 Greenwich cor. Duane-st., and by other druggists. Price 50 cents.

TO THE SENSIBLE PORTION OF THE COMMUNITY.—Davis' Rahvene (price 50 cents per bottle) changes grey hair to its original color, not by dying or staining, but by calling into action natural laws. This is the only preparation compounded on philosophical principles. It produces the most astonishing effects. Principal office removed to No. 366 Grand-st, corner of Allen. Agents—Ring, No. 192 Broadway; Cook & Co., No. 279 Washington-st.; Knapp, No. 362 Hudson-st.; Lyon, No. 111 Houston, cor. Avenue D.

HAIR DYE .- Why is BACHELOR'S Li-HAIR DYE.—Why is BACHELOR'S Li-quid so celebrated all over the world? Because the public have been using it with such unqualified success for the last fourteen years, and it invariably proves itself to be all it promises. The public are too wide awake to allow them-selves to be experimented on; they like the old and well test-ed article, and know by experience how it thickons and improves their hair. The genuine is applied, or sold whole-sale and retail at BATCALLOR's celebrated Wig Factory, No. 4 Wall-st., where also can be found the best assortment of Wigs and Toupees in the city. Beware of imitations.

SAVE THE HAIR ERE IT IS TOO LATE .-POTTER'S Tonic and Hair Detergent will positively prevent the hair from falling out, and will restore it, where it has not fallen out, from natural decay. Sold wholesule and retail, at No. 2 Hanover-st., near Wall, N. Y., price \$2, tor six bottles for \$5.

Also at Rushten, Clark & Co.'a. No. 283 Broadway, Irving House; Thomas & Maxwell'a, No. 36 William-st., and at Rice & Smith's, New-York Hotel.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.—The principal office will be removed on Monday, May 3, to No. 246 Grandst, six doors east of the Bowery.

That sensible people will harbor so long
Rat, roachea, and all the nasty crew,
When the Exterminator is sold for a song!
We refer you to the following list:
They declare the nuisance shall not exist;
Mr. Hodgea, Carlton House.
L. Delmonico, Delmonico's Hotel.
Carlt & Bailey, Howard House.
Capt. Flowers, Pacific Hotel.
Metcer House.
Empire City House.
Johnson's (late Shelly's) Restaurant.
J. Taylor, Confectioner, Broadway.
Upson's Restaurant, Broadway and Leonard-st.
John Jeamin, the Hatter.
L. B. Buisse, No. 43 John-st.
P. V. King, No. 41 South-st.
Benjamin Wood, No. 10 Macdougal-st.
Wm. H. Underhill, No. 430 Broome-st.
Washington Market Clerks, Watchmen, Butchers, Fishernen, and all the others.
Center market the same.
Thousands of others could be named,
So you see the Exterminator is famed.
Believe not certificates from the press,
Which others publish, but please inquire
Of the persons above if what we profess
Is true. Gold is refined by the dre.
Costan's Vermin and Insect Exterminator Dépôt, No. 444
Broadway, New-York, (wholessel and retail) to be had at all
the principal Druggists in the United States, Canadas, &c.

CAUTION FROM LYON.— Oh, is it possible! can it be true,

CAUTION FROM LYON .-LON ON PROM LION.

Look out for false certificates,
That Humbur for itself creates.
See those of Chillron and of REED—
Men worthy of your trust indeed.
LUON's Magnetic Powder bears
Two strong certificates of theirs,
Wrapped round each canister of tin,
Proclaiming harmless all within.
If then you would the Bed-bugs slay,
Or Fless, or Reaches, go, to-day,
To Lyon's, 428 Broadway.
Go, if would not be a martyr;
The price—reduced—is but a quarter!

RESPITE. - Gov. Hunt has respited Ann Hose to the 30th of July. She was to have been hung at Poughkeepsie on the 7th inst. (for the murder of her usband,) but as she has just given birth to a child, she

The Sun is a new penny daily paper just started at Cincinnati, by Stewart & McCormick. The first number contains a well arranged digest of news. In politics it premises to be independent and

THE CATHOLIC COUNCIL .- It is stated in the Catholic Mirror that Arabblahop Hughes has been invited by the Archblahop of Baltimore to preach the sermon at the speaing of the Council on the 9th Inst. The Rt. Rev. Dr. Spalding, of Louisville, will preach at the second public sension, and the Rt. Rev. Dr. Fixpatrick, of Boston, at the second which will close the proceedings of the Council.

The iron foundry of Mr. Prescott, at Halicwell, Meine, was destroyed by fire on the 30th alt. Loss about \$6,000; insurance, \$1,500.

A bill has been reported in the Maryland House of Delayates, proposing to take the some of the people on the prepriety of prohibiting the sale of intexicating liquors in that State.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 3. The Tribane is served in this City, Brooklyn, Wi

liamsburgh and Jersey City for 12; cents per week, payable to the carriers. Names sent through the Post-Office or Penny Post will be promptly placed upon the Carriers' books. Subscribers who change their residences will please give notice at our publication office as soon as may be, so that the carriers may perfect their books.

By LIGHTNING .- Our dispatches this morning are not remarkably important. The cavorting of South Carolina would be interesting if it did not lack the charm of novelty.

The Parliamentary Election is at hand and the preliminary agitation already begun, but of the struggle on the most vital agitation there is not yet a sign. The party of the Administration seem afraid of their own shadow, and anxious to have their principles forgotten. Out of office they could eloquently declaim on the ruin into which free trade was hurrying the country; in office and with an election at hand, they appeal to the people in behalf of everything but protection; conservatism, opposition to democracy, maintenance of the national church, they still zealously profess; but protection to home industry they profess no longer, or at best in a faint and doubtful manner.

This sort of tactics may do for an election intrigue, but it does not seem to us worthy of a great party, or of honest, outspoken individuals. We can very well comprehend that, coming into office as the Tory Cabinet did, with a hostile majority in the Commons, it should postpone party questions for the time, and seek only to carry such measures as were necessary to keep the machine of State a-going. Then, discussions of principle or of changes in national policy would have been out of place. But in coming before the country in a new election, the case is altered; and we do not see how the Protectionists can shirk or postpone protection without falsifying all their previous declarations. They are bound, as patriots and as honest men, now to give that question a thorough canvas, and to take on it the final verdict of the British electors.

But this they do not seem inclined to do. Judging from all the indications in our view, we should say that they are willing to get a majority, if possible, without a fair and full discussion before the people, or even to continue to administer affairs on a free-trade basis, if they cannot do better. This, of course, they will do for the most patriotic reasons, and with a single eye to the salvation of the Empire from Democracy and what not. They seem to forget that patriotism is suspicious when its first aim is to hold office. And they forget, too, that they can gain nothing by a half way, undecided and make-shift policy, which will equal what such a policy will lose them,the strength which always goes with courage and manly boldness.

-The Jew question is coming forward again to embarass matters. The Court of Exchequer has decided that Alderman Solomons, being a Jew, had no right to take the Oaths as a member of the House of Commons. This decision will renew the public agitation of the question, which has stopped during the trial, and bring it back again into Parliament. Of course the Tory Cabinet must oppose any change which will admit Jews without virtually renouncing their religion. It will be queer to see Disraeli, himself a Jew, leading the attempt to arrest the liberal movement of which his own position is a triumphant illustration, and to exclude all who are faithful to the ancient religion of his race from the Legislature of the country which has made him one of its ministers.

WHO INCITES DIVISION!

The New-York Express of Saturday has the following as a leading Editorial. We give the managers of that paper the benefit of a circulation of 75,000 copies, and ask them in turn to print our reply, as we print this, verbatim. We want the case fairly stated, and then the judgment of the whole Country on this question-Who insist on dividing and breaking up the Whig party? -But first, let us hear The Express:

But first, let us hear The Express:

READING OUT OF THE PARTY.

The question is, Shall we shuffle off such sure Whig States as North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee and Florida, or such pretty sure Whig States as Georgia and Louisiana, to get—what i—we cannot exactly foresee.—Such an able Whig as Humphrey Marshall, with Kentucky to back his position, we do see, read out of the Whig party; and such a veteran Whig as Mercedith P. Gentry, with Tennessee certain to stand by him. Without any sort of ceremony, the Northern quasi Abolition journals pitch over such hard-working Whigs as E. C. Cabell, of Florida—such a gray-headed soldier in the cause as Christopher Williams of Tennessee—such men as Moore and Landry of Louisiana—such men as Outlaw of Morth Carolina—with numerous others, who either directly express it to be their solemn duty to insist upon the finality of the Compromise measures, or who, because of that absence of expression, have absented themselves of late from Whig assemblages in Washington.

The Abolition Whig commentators upon the recent Whig Manifesto in Washington, we note, go so far as to read all the signers out of the Whig party, provided they carry out their determination to insist upon the extrement of the Compromise measures. In reading them out, however, they omit to notice that they also read out of the party such men as Pearce and Pratt, of Maryland, Badger, of North Carolina, Bell, of Tennessee, and many others of note, who would not even attend the Whig caucus, because Mr. Mangum presimounced his determination to rule out of order the words of the President's Message, as a Whig Principle, Indeed, all of the Soothers Whigs, who either went out of caucus, or absented themselves from caucus, are ruled out or read out by such journals—though of the Sothern Whig Members of Congress, less than one-fourth remained behind, and all these, however, except Mangum, protesting they never would go for a Whig Freedom not fully and fairly committed to the finality of the Compromise measures.

Now, readin

Baltimore, if such an excision of the Whig party is intended by any considerable body.

Without approving, or disapproving, the movement made by a portion of our Southera Whig brethren, we cannot but consider that daily cause is given them for their action by the provoking, rabid articles of many of our journals. It cannot be expected that when an open war is made upon the Constitution by journals so high in the confidence of certain dignitaries of our party as The New York Tribune, that Southern Whigs will lie quiesly under it, or fail to redeclare our old Whig principle, "the Constitution and the Lawa." It is well known in Washington, we hear, that one of the causes which prompted the recent action of the Southern Whigs, were paragraphs such as these, the first appearing but a few days ago, and the second only some days before:

From The New York Tribune.

From The New York Tribune,

"Do you fancy that the great body of our Northern people will exhely you catch your runnway negroes? If you do, you are joby green, that is all. We tell you fankly that we won't, and you rail as a therefore but there are thousands all around us who detent all are thing as heartly as we do, and will take precious good care to lave nothing to do with a."

Now East.

have actions to do with it."

Now, first to publish such denunciations of the Constitution of the country, and then to read Whigs out of the party for residirming a hitherto universally recognized Whig principle, viz: "the Constitution and the Laws," is certainly very harsh, if not very consistent, for it is quite certain, the oftener such paragraphs as the above have support in Whig journals, the oftener it is proper for Whigs to affirm they will maintain the Constitution in letter and in spirit, and faithfully execute the laws. Comments by the Tribune.

1. "Such pretty sure Whig States as

Georgia and Louisiana" never yet voted for Henry Clay, though he has been three times a candidate for President. North Carolina and Tennessee have each voted for him once only. Humphrey Marshall, we understand, was a Jackson man in the days when Henry Clay was hunted down with the lying clamor of Bargain and Corruption.' Still, we Whigs from the start and all through are very willing to recognize all these as Whig and go along with them in peace if they only will. We don't ask them to see as we do nor think as we do; we only ask to be allowed to think for ourselves-and that we will have in spite of them. We don't intend to go out of the Whig party, and we don't believe the malcontents are able to turn us out. They may very possibly bully some Whig National Convention into passing some sort of Compromise Resolve to quiet them; but, when they get it, it won't be worth the paper on which it is written. They who love Slavery will uphold it, and we who hate it will keep on hating it, and try to make others hate it, with a view to its ultimate downfall, just as if no such Resolve had

2. Mr. E. C. Cabell, with Messrs. Stephens, Toombs and Jere. Morton, walked out of the Whig Congressional Caucus, shaking off the dust from their feet, moret than two years ago, when that Caucus refused to make the finality of the Compromise a Whig principle. If the door was shut after them, it must have been by themselves: they can open it again and walk in whenever they shall see fit. So of Messrs. H. Marshall, Gentry, C. H. Williams & Co. Nobody has turned them out of the Whig party; no Whig wants them to go out; though between their going out and their standing ever in the door-way threatening it, we should not choose the latter. If they will go, or stand in the door, we cannot help noting the fact; but whoever says the Whigs who stay push them out or read

them out is a falsifier. 3. It would be an arduous (though not impossible) undertaking to elect a Whig President by the votes of Free States alone. We would rather not have a sectional con test. Yet, if the choice should be forced upon us, we can do without the Slave States likely to go Whig better than without New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and those morally certain to go with them Gen. Harrison had votes enough from the Free States to elect him, and Gen. Taylor would have had had he stood on the Wilmot Proviso.

4. But we would not have the Whig party made sectional; and the plain way to avoid it is by its letting sectional questions alone. To foist a pro-Slavery or anti-Slavery article into the creed of a National party is to weaken and probably divide it. True, we are not likely to be driven away from the Whig party; we see that we can better subserve the ends we meditate by holding on; but a great many who do not see as we do will be repelled by a Compromise timber in our party platform, no matter how placed there. We shall gain no Loco-Foco to our side by the dodge-(witness the late vote of Virginia on the heel of the passage of a Compromise resolve by the Whig Congressional Caucus and its rejection by the other)-and we shall drive away some Whigs by it. If we can't agree to let our Slavery differences alone. we can't expect to agree on any other

5. The issues on which a division of the Whig party is now sought are venal and foreign to the principles and usages of the party. John Quincy Adams, Joshua R. Giddings, Horace Mann and other notorions and active Anti-Slavery men, were elected and re-elected to Congress from Whig Districts by Whig constituencies, on regular Whig nominations, without objection or demur, just as Cleveland, Rantoul. Preston King, Townshend, &c., have been elected from Opposition Districts by the self-styled 'Democracy.' Giddings left the Whig party at last-he was not proscribed by it. Nobody ever till now demanded that, as Whigs, we should engraft an article into the creed of our party calculated to drive Anti-Slavery men out of it. The Compromise test of Whig orthodoxy is a new "ism," which Northern Whige have never been required to swallow till now.

6. The Whig party has repeatedly and formally proclaimed its creed-Protection to Home Industry, River and Marbor Improvements, a sound National Currency, a

imitation of Executive Power-but never attempted to frame nor professed to have a common faith with respect to Slavery. It has always expressly or impliedly invited all who agreed with it in these avowed principles to co-operate with it in the Elections. To interpolate into its creed a pro-Slavery or anti-Slavery article is to treat with bad faith those in its ranks who cannot subscribe to that article. It is to invite them into our house as friends and guests, and then kick them out because of differences of faith. 6. But The Express says the Whigs will

insist on a redeclaration of our old Whig

principle, 'the Constitution and the Laws.' Nobody will object to that, if it means that the Laws must be enforced and obeyed; -our Whig State Convention of 1850, from which The Express bolted, did that -but it never was a Whig principle that a law of Congress might not be repealed or modified by that body. Nor is it any more a "war on the Constitution" for The Tribune to rejoice at the escape of slaves inte freedom than it was for Millard Fillmore to give Milton Clark money to help him along when running away from Slavery. We were always Anti-Slavery and Anti-Slave-hunting; yet Southern Whigs did not object to our helping elect Taylor nor our helping try to elect Clay. They did not ask us to stop giving utterance to our Anti-Slavery sentimentsmuch less endeavor to impose upon us any pro-Slavery Shibboleth. In those days, they were willing to 'live and let live,' though quite as many slaves ran away as now, while fewer were retaken-and we rendered the slave-hunters just such 'aid and comfort ' as we now do.

The Tribune was always Anti-Slavery as well as Whig: it probably always will be both. We object to the passage of a 'Compromise' resolve in either of the National Conventions primarily as a cheat-a gulltrap-a tub to the whale. There will not be one Abolitionist the less thereafter than before, and not one will be overawed or silenced. Such a measure will be arbitrary and unjustifiable-it will alienate and drive away from the Whigs some Anti-Slavery men, and probably throw away the Presidential Election; while it will do no good to any one. The party may be run on the rocks, if it will, but not with our co-operation. If it insists on wrecking its prospects, we shall at least insist on showing how and why it does so.

EQUESTERIAN STATUE OF WASHINGTON. -We see by a published letter of Mr. Greenough, the Sculptor, that an Equesterian Statue of Washington in the costume of the period-the same as in Leutze's picture-is to be erected in this City. Fifty-four gentlemen have associated to share the expense, but others are to be allowed to enter their names. Horatio Greenough and Henry K. Brown are the sculptors. The site of such work is a very important consideration, which we have not seen discussed. It should certainly be placed upon the Battery, in the Park, or in Unionsquare.

The Park is the least desirable of the three, al

though the most central to the mass of spectators and the City Hall is sufficient for the space. The statue would be a secondary object there, a result to be avoided in the case of a really imposing work of art. Under the trees o the Battery it would have a fine effect, as we incline to Union-square as the best situa-tion. It is high, singularly open, and really worthy a work which should impart an air of elegance and refinement to a point already handsome It would stand at the head of Broadway, in the centre of many large and important avenues from various quarters, and the strangers who daily come and go upon the Eastern railroad, would see it as a welcome and farewell. Union-square, also, is a resort for promenade, which the Park never can be, and which upon the Battery, is confined to a few. The subject is worth attention.

FRENCH STEAMERS BETWEEN HAVRE AND NEW-YORK .- Messrs. Edward Corbière and Charles Levasseur, of Havre, have formed a company for the establishment of a line of French steamships to run between Havre and New-York, in connection with the Franklin and Humboldt, so as to make a trip each way every two weeks. They have raised for the purpose ten millions of francs, nine millions of which they propose to use in building and fitting the ships, and one million as floating capital. They design to build three ves-sels, of 2,000 to 2,200 tuns each, with 1,000 horse power engines. They ask the Government to pay them one million of francs per ship yearly for the mail service; this contract to last 15 years. The plan is supported by the Havre Chamber of Commerce against some other schemes of the same aind. One of these is to build a line of five ships to run without connection with the American line, and to receive the same rate of compensation for the mail service. The project of Corbière and Levasseur seems to be most likely of all to receive the approval of the Government. OHIO .- Congressional Apportionment .-

The carving up of Ohio has at length been completed. The Legislature being strongly Opposi-tion, there was no adversity of sentiment among the majority as to the propriety of stifling the Whig sentiment of the State so far as possible, but each of the leaders wanted a District carved out for him, and that was not so easy. As the State s Districted, it could have chosen a large majority of Loco-Focos to Congress at the same time that it gave its Electoral Vote to Henry Clay by 6,000 majority, and would have chosen fourteen Loco-Focos in '48 to seres Whigs and Free Soilers by the same vote that elected Ford (Whig and Free Soil) Governor! And of the seven Whig and Free Soil Districts, one gave but about a hundred ma. jority in over Sixteen Thousand votes. We defy any body to beat the Loco-Focos of Ohio at this PENNSYLVANIA-Congressional Appor-

Hannsy Lvania—Congressional Apportiomsent.—By a compromise between the two
Houses (the Senate being Whig by one majority)
a very fair Apportionment Act has been finally
passed, giving the Whigs ten Districts, the Opponition thirteen and leaving two close and doubtful.
Montgomery County is attached to the upper part
of Philadelphia County. Chester and Delaware
form a District, Bucha and Lehigh another, and so on. [A press of Foreign News prevents its position complete this morning.]

Michigan .- The proceedings of the recent Opposition State Convention at Detroit here received. Hon. A. H. Hanscom presided at the opening of the Convention, and Hon. Charles P. Bush was subsequently chosen permanent Pre-P. Bush was sinsequency constant President. On calling the roll of Delegates from the several Counties, every member of the Counter tion answered that Gen. Cass was the choice of their several Districts.

STP NAMES and SPINIS-Sable less

Hon. ROBERT McCLELLAND (Governor of the State) of Monroe Co. and Hon. ALFRED Wit. rates at Large to the Convention to be hell at Baltimore, June 1. The Delegates from the eral Congressional districts (pursuant to a read tion which was adopted) appointed seven Dole gates to Baltimore from each District, as follows I. Elon Farnsworth, J. H. Harmon, A. W. Bud, James, Kingsley, Benjamin Follett, John L. Buiterfield, James C. Wood.

Wood.

II. Henry S. Mead, Michael A. Patterson, Abel Whitney, Jefferson G. Thurber, Henry C. Gilbert, Geo. Rodfield, John S. Barry.

III. Zenos Tillotson, W. V. Morrison, Transa H. Lyon, Wm. H. Macomber, Fredk. Hall, I. W. Willed, H. A. Goodyear.

H. A. Goodyear.

IV. C. C. Hascall, Charles P. Bush, John S. Falkeburgh, Sheldon McKnight, Charles W. Chappel, Horace
C. Thurber, Nosh H. Hart.

Nominations for Presidential Electors were also made. At Large, Hon. John S. BARRI, St. Jeseph Co., and WILLIAM McCAULET of Livingston Co. Dist. I. Daniel J. Campau; II. Schnon Sharp; III. Abraham Edwards; IV. John Speci-

Resolutions were adopted strongly instructing the Delegates to Baltimore in favor of Gen. Com.

Onio .- According to the call of the Whig State Central Committee, each Conventional District was recommended to declare its choice for Sec. atorial Delegates to the Whig National Conve is definitely ascertained that Hon. SANUEL F. Parent has been elected as one of these Delegates. The test lies between JOHN SHERMAN and HIMAN Can-WOLD for the other Delegate at Large, and as the role is quite close, W. T. Bascom, the Secretary of the State Central Committee, requests the District Delegants make choice of one or the other, and then the rest will be announced. In several of the Countres Carlo Anderson and J. A. Harris were supported for Sentorial Delegates, and in the VIIth District E. D. Musfield and W. T. Bascom. . For District Delegates we have heard from all but the

XIIth and XVIIth Districts, and with one or two exceptions, resolutions were passed by the Nominating Coventions declaring Gen. Scott as the choice of the zero ral Districts for the Presidency. The District Delegate

XI. A. B. Norton, XIII. W. E. Finck, XIV. Milton Green, XV. D. T. Copen, XVI. Henry AGuil H. W. H. P. Denny,
HI. E. F. Drake,
IV. Rodney Mason,
IV. G. B. Way,
VI. W. H. Gibson,
VII. Jas. H. Thompson,
VIII. Seneca W. Elv. VII. Jas. H. Thompson, XVIII. Cyrus Spial VIII. Seneca W. Ely, XIX. Cyrus Pres. IX. P. Van Trump, XXI. W. F. Lockwood.

ILLINOIS .- We have received some additional proceedings of the late Opposition National Con-

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS-At Large-John A. McClernand, Richard J. Hamilton, David L. Greeg, and Calvin A. Warren. Dist. I. Edward Omelvesey. II. James Mahon. III. Kerby Benedict. IV. E. Perre Ferry. V. Ezra G. Sanger. VI. Joseph Knox. VI. John Calhoun. Sevon Assistant Electors were also as The following Delegates at Large were chosen to

Baltimore:
Mesers. John A. McClernard, of Gallatin; Lewis F.
Casey, of Jefferson; John W. Merritt, of Mariou; San.
A. Buckmaster, of Madison; Francis W. Rawlin, of
Alexander; Timothy R. Young, of Clark; Gea. W.
Wise, Lawrence; J. W. Ross, Moultrie; Francis C.
Sherman, of Cook; S. Snowden Bayes, of Cook; G. R.
Norris, of La Salle; Leonard F. Ross, of Fulton; Wright
Casey, of Jersey; James Brockman, of Brown; John
Dement, of Lee; Thos. J. Turner, of Stephenson; Jelius Manning, of Knox; James W. Keys, of Sangunos;
John L. McConneil, of Morgan; J. C. Thomson, Tuswell. Also, Opposition members of the House of Ryresentatives, and Gen. James Shields, of the State,
added.

Also, five delegates from each Congressional Ditries They are all for DougLAS.

VERMONT .- Two Conventions were held by the "old line" Democrats in the 1st District, and both at Rutland, on the 16th of April. The ultras, finding bemselves in a meagre minority, met privately and sp pointed MERRITT CLARK Delegate to Baltimore, Charles W. Horton, alternate. The "Coalition" at met and appointed JOHN CAIN, (F. S.) Delegate, and mas McDaniels, alternate. All the Washington, two-thirds of those from Addison, four-fits of those from Rutland, and a part of those from Rutl

MASSACHUSETTS .- The vote in the Massachusetts House, on passing the new liquor bill to a third reading, stood politically as follows: In favor of the bill, 93 Whigs, 55 Democrats and 72 Free Soilers. Against the bill, 75 Whigs, 47 Democrats, 11 Free Sailers. Absent, 26 Whigs, 15 Democrats, 4 Free Soil.

KENTUCKY .- The Whig State Central Committee have appointed NINIAN E. GRAY, of Christian Co., a Delegate to the Whig National Convention for the State at Large, vice Hon. Philip Triplett, decessed PERNSYLVANIA .- The Whigs of the Vth

District have chosen Joshua P. Eyre as Delegate to the Convention to be held at Baltimore, June 16. Hen. CHARLES ANDREWS .- Mr. As-

drews, Opposition Member of Congress from the IVth District of Maine, died on the 30th ult. of a severe pulmonary indisposition contracted sizes the commencement of the present session of Cogres, aged 38 years and 2 months. Mr. A. had filled many offices of trust and honor.

AN AMERICAN CAPTAIN IN TROUBLE .-We learn by a letter from the Hague that the distur-ances in the Dutch possessions in Sumatra coutins in ances in the Dutch possessions in Sumatra continus is spite of the endeavers to suppress them, aided by first troops from Java. An American Captain, or at less the Captain of a schooner called the Plirt, saling under American colors, had been arrested and with read by a Dutch war steamer, and handed over to the Cours at Batavia, on February 17 last. His name is given as Walter Gibson, and he was accused of high trusses, rather a queer charge considering he was not a Datok subject. The crime consisted in an endeavor to indust the Sultan of Djamli, who has recognized the suppression of the Dutch, to revolt against them. After a trial he was set free, but had been arrested again on the requisition of the Attorney-General. The affair had caused a good deal of excitement at Batavia. quisition of the Attorney-General. The caused a good deal of excitement at Betavia

GREECE AND AMERICA.-Letters from Athens, in the German journals, state that the Supreme Court of Appeal of Greece had confirmed the of an inferior tribunal, condemning Mr. King, the Ameroan missionary, to 15 days' imprisonment, a heavy ine,
and expulsion from the kingdom, for having presched
the Protestant religion in violation of the constitution.
On this Mr. King addressed to the Minister of Foreign
Affairs, a protest against the judgment both in his own
name and in that of the American Government from
which he held, he declared, an official mission. He added
that he avoid not related to they the indement. was not known whether the Greek Government west expel him by force, but if it should, it was considered likely that the United States would take up his defense.

Ely Moore and Thomas D. Hoxet are among the Delegates to the New-Jersey Op

On Saturday, the 1st of May, the Dake Wellington completed his 83d year.

FROM PORTO RECO.—Captain Jacobe of the echooner Manoy Ann, arrived posterior from Gop-and, P. R., reports that Mr. Tracy, the American Con-at that port, died suddenly on the 14th all of an open-tic ettech.